

with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Superintendent of each military service academy, as appropriate, shall prescribe in regulations policies ensuring that the parental guardianship rights of cadets and midshipmen are protected consistent with individual and academic responsibilities.

(2) **PROTECTION OF PARENTAL GUARDIANSHIP RIGHTS.**—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall provide that—

(A) a cadet or midshipman of a military service academy may not be required to give up his or her parental guardianship rights in the event of a pregnancy occurring after the beginning of the cadet's or midshipman's first day of academic courses;

(B) except as provided under paragraph (3), military service academy may not involuntarily disenroll a cadet or midshipman who becomes pregnant or fathers a child while enrolled at the academy; and

(C) a cadet or midshipman who becomes pregnant while enrolled at a military service academy shall be allowed to take unpaid medical leave for up to one year and return to the academy to resume classes afterward.

(3) **RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARENTS ENROLLED AT MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.**—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall require cadets and midshipmen with dependents to establish a family care plan with appropriate academy leadership. The family care plan shall include the following provisions:

(A) The care plan must include a full-time provider responsible for the dependent who is not enrolled at the military service academy, as another parent or guardian of the dependent or a family member of the cadet or midshipman. The full-time care provider must have either full power-of-attorney authority or guardianship rights in order to prevent situations where the cadet or midshipman is pulled away from his or her duties and responsibilities at the military service academy. The cadet or midshipman may not rely on base facilities or child-care services, and must be able to function as any other cadet, including residing in academy dormitories.

(B) Except as provided under paragraphs (4) and (5)(B)(i), the cadet or midshipman may not receive additional compensation, benefits, or concessions from the military service academy on account of having a dependent, to include money, leave, or liberty. The dependent or dependents of the midshipman or cadet is entitled any benefits and entitlements provided by law or policy to dependents of members of the Armed Forces.

(C) A cadet or midshipman with a dependent may not be excused on account of such dependent from standard classes, training, traveling, fitness requirements, or any other responsibilities inherent to attending a military service academy.

(D) If both parents of a dependent are cadets or midshipmen, they must agree on the family care plan or face expulsion with no incurred obligations.

(E) If at any point the family care plan is no longer viable or negatively interferes with the cadet or midshipman's academic or training requirements, the cadet or midshipman may apply for disenrollment.

(4) **OPTIONS FOR PREGNANT CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN.**—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall provide that females becoming pregnant while enrolled at a military service academy shall have, at a minimum, the following options:

(A) At the conclusion of the current semester or when otherwise deemed medically appropriate, taking unpaid medical leave from the military service academy for up to one year followed by a return to full cadet or

midshipman status (if remaining otherwise qualified).

(B) Seek a transfer to a university with a Reserve Officer Training Program for military service under the military department concerned.

(C) Full release from the military service academy and any service related obligations.

(D) Enlistment in active-duty service, with all of the attendant benefits.

(5) **TREATMENT OF MALES FATHERING A CHILD WHILE ENROLLED AT MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.**—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall provide that males fathering a child while enrolled at a military service academy—

(A) shall not be required to give up parental rights; and

(B) shall not acquire any benefits or leave considerations as a result of fathering a child, except that—

(i) academy leadership shall establish policies to allow cadets and midshipmen at least one week of leave to attend the birth, which must be used in conjunction with the birth; and

(ii) in the event the male father becomes the sole financial provider for a dependent, the academy shall provide the father the same options available to a cadet or midshipman who becomes a mother while enrolled, including remaining enrolled in accordance with a family care plan established pursuant to paragraph (3) or selecting one of the options outlined in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (4).

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring or providing for the changing of admission requirements at any of the military service academies.

(c) **MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “military service academy” means the following:

(1) The United States Military Academy, West Point, New York.

(2) The United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

(3) The United States Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

(4) The United States Coast Guard Academy, New London, Connecticut.

(5) The United States Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, New York.

SA 4048. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12. ENSURING INTEGRITY OF OVERSEAS FUEL SUPPLIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Before awarding a contract to an entity for the supply of fuel to any overseas location in which the United States is engaged in contingency operations, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(1) to the extent practicable, any supplier of fuel that would otherwise be responsible for providing such a supply of fuel has not been disqualified from supplying fuel on the basis of an unsupported denial of access to a facility or equipment by the host country government; and

(2) the entity complies with subsection (b).

(b) **REQUIREMENT.**—An entity offering to supply fuel to any overseas location of the Department of Defense shall—

(1) certify that—

(A) it has not been suspended or debarred from receiving Federal Government contracts; and

(B) the fuel to be provided, in whole or in part, or any derivative of such fuel, is not sourced from a country or region prohibited from selling petroleum to the United States, such as Iran or Venezuela;

(2) provide such records as are necessary to verify compliance with such anticorruption statutes and regulations as the Secretary considers necessary, including, without limitation—

(A) the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (15 U.S.C. 78dd–1 et seq.);

(B) the International Traffic in Arms Regulations contained in subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations);

(C) the Export Administration Regulations contained in subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

(D) such regulations as may be promulgated by the Office of Foreign Assets Control; and

(3) disclose—

(A) any relevant communications between the entity and relevant individuals, organizations, or governments that directly or indirectly control physical access to the location of the contract performance; and

(B) any employees or consultants of the entity that worked for the Department of Defense in any contracting or policymaking position during the 10-year period immediately preceding the award.

(c) **PROVISION OF FUEL AS A LOGISTICS SERVICE.**—Subsection (c)(3) of section 880 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (41 U.S.C. 3701 note) is amended by inserting “, including bulk fuel supply and delivery,” after “logistics services.”

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which a contract exceeding \$50,000,000 is awarded for the supply of fuel to any overseas location in which the United States is engaged in contingency operations, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) an assessment of the price per gallon for fuel under the contract, together with an assessment of the price per gallon for fuel paid by other organizations in the same country or region of such country; and

(2) an assessment of the ability of the contracted entity to comply with sanctions on Iran and monitor for violations of such sanctions.

SA 4049. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 126, line 8, strike “foam” and insert “solution”.

SA 4050. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to